CASH will be given for
young NEGROES of both sexes.
have such property to dispose of,
with a purchaser by applying at J.
sign of the Indian Queen, Alex.

3tf

*Stray Sheep.*

TED, on the farm belonging to C.
Valangen, in Fairfax county, two
with LAMBS, marked with a hole
and a swallow fork in the other.—
r is requested to prove property,
s and take them away.

3tf C. W. VALENGEN.

les Beerboom Gurrahs,
*For Sale by*
Joseph Riddle.
d3tlawtf

To Sell or Rent,
LOTS in Alexandria—Also seve-
city of Washington. For terms ap-
Sarah Porter.
14. 2aw

olution of Partnership.
partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was
olved on the 17th instant—and *Wil-
lills* is solely authorised to settle all
the late firm.
William N. Mills,
iving Partner of Davey and Mills.
23. eotf

l those indebted to the above
equested to discharge their respec-
n or before the 10th day of April
rwise suits will be commenced a-
n, without respect to persons.

William N. Mills,
INUES to carry on the *Grocery &
r Business*, in the house formerly
y Davey and Mills—
*And has just received,*
weight Firkin Butter,
complete order for shipping.
23. eotf

To Rent,
RENT the three story brick-house
the back buildings attached there-
ing and Patrick streets, formerly
by *Daved Davey* as a tavern—Fo
ply to
*Wm. N. Mills.*
eotf

TO BE SOLD,
*For ready Money,*
ghest bidder, at Public Auction, a
SON's TAVERN, in the town of
URG, in the county of Loudon, on
NESDAY, the 6th day of May next
if not, the first fair day) by virtue
ree of the court of the United States
5th circuit in the Virginia district
nced in November term 1806, in a
pending between the executers of
*Mildred*, deceased, who was surv
rtner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plain
nd *Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough* and
defendants—
acres of Land, lying in the
Loudon, on the Kitockton Run, be
of a tract called Scotland Tract—
ntaining 38 acres, with a Merchan
con, also a part of the before men
ct—Also 108 acres of Land, like
art of Scotland Tract, or so much
s will be sufficient to raise certain
money, interest and costs in said de
tioned.
William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Comrs.
2awts
said, March 6.

TO BE SOLD.
*For ready Money,*
highest bidder, at public auction,
SON'S TAVERN, in the county
n and town of LEESBURG,
day, the 6th of May next, if fair
the next fair day; by virtue of a
the court of the United States,
h circuit, in the Virginia district
nced at May term last, in a suit
In said court between the execu
*Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was
ng partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*
ffs—and *Samuel Hough* and others
s—
acres of Land, near Leesburg
ters of Tuscarora, in the county
—three acres of Meadow near Lee
d a House and Lot in Leesburg; o
thereof as will be sufficient to rai
ms of money, interest and costs
ee mentioned.
William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Comrs.
2awts
ond, March 6.

PRINTED DAILY BY
MUEL SNOWDEN.


# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 180[illegible]. [No. 1879.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

*WANTED,*

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

6 Hhds. best retailing Molasses
40 barrels of nice Tanner's Oil.
22 bags of heavy Black Pepper
3 pipes of French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin, and
1 box of brown Platillas.

*A part of the above Goods are a consignment, and will be sold unusually low by*
M. MILLER.

March 10 d

*MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

Marsteller and Young,
*Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,*
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
*ALSO,*
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
*Wadsworth & Butler,*
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

JUST RECEIVED
*AND FOR SALE,*
150 Sacks Liverpool Stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
*On very moderate terms.*
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality.
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
*For Sale by*
Benjamin Shreve, Jun
d

SEINE TWINE.

2000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
*ALSO,*
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
*For sale by*
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

For Sale,
A GROUND RENT of *Seventy-two Dollars* per annum, on Prince-street.
*WANTED,*
A few Shares of the Bank of *Alexandria* and *Potomac*.
Wm. Groverman, *Broker.*
March 17. d

*Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.*

Wanted to Charter,
A vessel of about 800 barrels burthen, to load for a British Windward Island in the West-Indies.
William Hodgson.
March 16. d

Just received from Philadelphia
*By Captain Hand,*
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
*Likewise on Hand,*
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

Landing,
*From the brig MARY and sloop JANE,*
FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER PARIS
50 barrels } N. E. RUM.
5 hogshead }
4 pipes Holland Gin
50 boxes mould candles
200 boxes smoaked Herrings
600 feet oars.
*IN STORE,*
30 chests imperial and young hyson teas, of a superior quality
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
120 casks fresh raisins
80 barrels N. E. Rum
30 hogsheads } Retailing Sugars
70 barrels }
100 boxes soap
75 do. chocolate
2 cases cotton cards.
March 25.

For Sale,
*(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)*
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine
*And in Store,*
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.
*Wadsworth & Butler.*
March 5. d

FOR RENT,
The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

For Sale or Rent,
A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.
February 9. d

JOHN G. LADD
*Has just received and offers for sale,*
67 chests fresh Teas,
Consisting of Imperial, Hyson Shulan, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin of the best quality.
2 bales very fine India COTTONS.
*Also*, a quantity of SALT, suitable for the fishery.
Fresh Stone LIME, and
Red CLOVER SEED.
March 9 d

PUBLIC SALE.
BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust from *WILLIAM WILSON* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.
James Keith, Trustee.
February 28. dts

*Just Received,*
*And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART*
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
*(Price One Dollar.)*
March 27 d.

Five Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED from the service of Capt. *Dangerfield*, on Friday night last, a NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty years of age, about the middle size and of good appearance. She had on a brown cloth habit, check handkerchief, a scarlet cloak trimmed with ermine, a black round hat and sundry other clothing. She is called JANE or JENNY DAVIS, and was born on James River, City Point. Any person securing the said Negro Jane so that she may be returned to her master's house in Cameron-street, Alexandria, shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges on application to the Printer.
April 7. 4t

Joseph Mandeville,
*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
*ALEXANDRIA:*
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; baske-salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; woo; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk t pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c
March 19. d

Suwarrow Boots.
JOHN G. FRANCIS,
*From New-York,*
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fairops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Buck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
*N. B.* He intends selling cheap for cash.

*Musicians* wanted.
Ten or twelve BOYS are wanted to learn the *Drum* and *Fife*, for the second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia.—The parents, masters or guardians of such boys will be exempt from military duty, and the boys will be entitled to two dollars per day as soon as they are qualified to act. Apply to
Thomas Sicel, *Drum Major.*
April 8. d3w

Hogs Lard.
19 kegs of *excellent HOGS LARD*, just received from Marietta, and for sale by
J. Robbins and Co.
April 8. 3t

District of Columbia, to wit:
DISTRICT COURT, Dec. Session, 1806.
*The United States* Libellants, against *Four barrels of Coffee and Boaz Bell*, Claimants, Respondents. } LIBEL in Admiralty

ORDERED,
THAT the second Tuesday in April next be, and the same is hereby appointed for the trial of this cause in this court, then to be held in the town of Alexandria; and that the marshal do give public notice of the seizure and libel, by causing the substance of the libel, together with this order, setting forth the time and place of trial, to be published as the law directs.
A Copy.
G. Deneale, c. c.

THE above seizure is for a breach of the revenue laws, by importing into this district, in the brig President, four barrels of coffee from the island of Curracoa, and landing the same without any permit first obtained from the collector of the customs of the port of Alexandria. The trial will commence on the day above mentioned, where all persons concerned are requested to attend.
Robert Moss, d. m.
April 8. 5t

*Pursuant to the last will and testament of the late Capt.* RICHARD CONWAY, *will be sold, on the premises, on the first day of MAY next,*

All his Real Property,
Lying in and contiguous to the town of Alexandria—
CONSISTING OF
Several LOTS on Water-street, Union-street, and Cameron-street.
*ALSO,*
His FARM, called *Spring Park*, adjoining to the town, containing about 60 acres, in a high state of improvement.
*ALSO,*
28 Acres, at present under lease to John Gadsby for 10 years from the first of January last, at the yearly rent of eighty-six dollars and 33 cents. This property adjoins the town and is part of the race ground.
*ALSO,*
About 15 and a half Acres, in the occupation of Beal Howard, under a lease for ten years, at the yearly rent of one hundred dollars.
*ALSO,*
All the rest of his Land, lying between the east side of the George-Town road and the west side of Fairfax-street continued, and to the south of John Mandeville's lot and the property of Nathaniel Pendleton, and to the north of the property of the late Charles Alexander. This last mentioned property will be laid off in squares agreeable to the plan of the town.
*ALSO,*
A piece of Ground adjoining to the south side of Spring-Park Farm, the precise quantity at present not known.
A particular plat and description of the whole will be set up at the coffee-house one week previous to the day of sale.
*The terms of sale will be*—A credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, together with a deed of trust on the property. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is disposed of.
*ALSO,*
*On the 4th day of MAY next, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria,*
One hundred Shares in the Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, on the above credit, the purchasers giving negotiable notes with approved indorsers.
*ALSO,*
Two Shares in the Alexandria Theatre, on the same terms.
William Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee, } Exrs.
April 3. dts

*From the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.*

## CONGRESSIONAL RETROSPECT.

[In consequence of various interruptions by sickness, our *friendly correspondent* at Washington was prevented, during the late session of congress, from fulfilling our expectations, by a regular communication of the proceedings of that *enlightened* body. His indisposition, however, did not prevent his attending their deliberations; and now that his bodily health is regained, he proposes to take a retrospective glance at the singular events of the session. We presume, that during the present vacuity of news, these light effusions will not be unacceptable to our readers.

After stating briefly the sing-song proceedings of the first three days of the session, our correspondent, in his second communication, goes on thus:]

*Washington, 4th mo. 2.*

FRIEND RELF,

I HAVE collected a few more scraps from the old fellow's notes, which I send thee.

Thine.

*Friday, Dec. 5.*——How much talk, idle talk, about this confounded non-importation act,

Mr. Smilie. There is *two* points containing the *marrow* of this bill; first, shall we suspend at all? Next, to what time shall we suspend the act?

O, talk away, gentlemen, till you fatigue, if possible, your own tongues, you never will make one man of understanding believe, that the non-importation act has frightened one hair in the British lion's tail.

Two gods, or goddesses rather, hold divided empire in this house: *insanity & inanity*. Put them both in a bag, and *inanity* will come out first, but so nearly together, that like Jacob and Esau, insanity's hand will lay hold of inanity's heel.

"Postpone till to-morrow this subject of suspension. Agreed.—Adjourn." Agreed.

*Saturday, Dec. 6.*—The house meet on *Saturday*, and this too the very first week of the session. But there is a cause—The non-importation act was a hasty thing; and the President recommends a hasty suspension, or refusal. The house ought not to meet on Saturday. This is a day when the different committees ought to sit and attend to their different duties—especially of claims. Were I a member of that committee, my jaw bone would at this moment be bare of flesh; shame have burnt away my cheek, to think that, year after year, persons who have claims on the government, are obliged to leave their business, families, &c. and dance attendance on this committee, who are so negligent in duty, that of a person living 300 miles from this place has a just claim against the government for 1000 dollars, he may consider himself fortunate if, after five years attendance, he can recover it at the expense of perhaps double that sum.

The house ought to *improve* their time well while in session. They ought to meet at 10 o'clock and adjourn at 3. And while they are sitting, every man ought to be all attention to business. One of the standing rules of the house ought to be, that when a member rises to speak, who is notorious for never speaking any thing to the purpose, if the Speaker put his finger to his lips—(mum's the word)—such member shall immediately sit down. A rule like this would enable the house to perform in two weeks, the whole business of a session. True, it would operate rather injuriously on about three-fourths of the speaking members of the house, who admire to send home to their constituents, their *printed* speeches, that, *often*, were never delivered, but how much would the public be benefitted, and the expense of the civil list decreased.

My mother often used to say to me 'My son, put every thing in its proper place, if you mean to do business properly.' If all things were put in their proper place, how many legislative *things* would be put out of this house. Who took Bidwell from the female tyranny of a country school, Sloan from his butchers stall, D. R. Williams from the handling of types, M'Farland from Bridewell, Mat. Clay from tobacco planting or negro driving, Bedinger from felling timber, &c. The ways of Providence are inscrutable: I believe the scripture, though I cannot always comprehend it: The wise man says 'The great God who formed all things, both rewardeth the *fool*, and rewardeth *transgressors*"—When a man looks at this house he sees the *truth* of the above quoted scripture, but he cannot discern the *reasonableness* of it; nor why things are put so *much out of place*.

Saturday night brings all home—How many of these old proverbs are full of Duanisms, i. e. destitute of truth. How few are the members, of whom it can with correctness be said that in the house of representatives they are 'quite at home.'

And now the Speaker states the question, Shall this bill pass? i. e. the suspension bill. I need not wait till the ayes and noes are called. It shall pass. Blustering folly produced the non-importation act, and prudent cowardice suspends its operation.

'I move the house now adjourn.' There is no man more busy in calling for adjournments than this same D. R. Williams. Every man has a talent for something. Yet this man sometimes mouths out a speech! And, if the article would sell, he might make much by becoming the patentee of his own speeches, under the medical term of 'Genuine Essence of Smoke.' But, *majora canamus*, who would waste breath in talking of vapor[illegible]

## FOREIGN ARTICLES.

[We think we cannot render our readers a more acceptable service than to put in their possession the series of "Bulletins from the French Grand Army," in their official form; because (however tinctured with prejudice and partiality) they contain the only authentic account of the operations of the army, and will be useful to refer to hereafter as a very important historical record.]

[*N. Y. Merc. Adv.*]

### 45th Bulletin of the Grand Army.

*Palluky, Dec. 27.*

"The Russian general Benningsen had the command of an army which was estimated at 60,000 men. At first he intended to cover Warsaw; but he took a lesson from the intelligence of the occurrences which had taken place in Prussia, and determined to retreat towards the Russian frontiers. Without having been compelled almost to fight a single battle, the French entered Warsaw, passed the Vistula, and occupied Praga. In the mean time field marshal Kamenskoy joined the Russian army, just at the moment when Benningsen's corps formed a junction with that under Buxhowden. He was indignant at the retreat of the Russians, conceiving that it tended to sully the honor of his country's arms, and he accordingly made a movement in advance."

"Prussia remonstrated with the most earnest importunity, and complained that after all the promises of support made to her, she was abandoned; representing that the way to Berlin was not by Grodno, Olita, or Breze; that her subjects had begun to abate in their zeal for their sovereign; and that the habit of beholding the throne of Berlin in the possession of the French, was dangerous to him and favorable to the enemy. The Russians not only ceased their retrograde movements but they began to advance. On the 5th of Dec. gen. Benningsen moved forward his head quarters to Pultusk—The orders issued were to prevent the French from passing the Narew, to retake Praga, and to occupy the banks of the Vistula, until the moment when more important offensive operations could be adopted.

"The junction of generals Kamenskoy, Buxhowden, and Benningsen, was celebrated at the palace of Sierock with rejoicings and illuminations which were descried from the steeples of Warsaw.—Nevertheless, at the moment when the enemy were cheering themselves with festivals, the Narew was passed. Eight hundred Frenchmen having suddenly crossed that river at its junction with the Ukra, entrenched themselves the same night, and when the enemy appeared next morning, with the intention of forcing them back into the river, they found themselves too late. The French were secure against every event.

"Being informed of this change in the enemy's operations, the emperor left Posen on the 16th—At the same moment he put his army in motion. Every report which had been received of the conversation of the Russians gave him to understand that they designed to resume offensive measures.

"Marshal Ney had been for several days master of Thorn. He united the different corps of his army at Gallup.—Marshal Bessieres with the second corps of the cavalry of reserve, consisting of the divisions of the dragoons of Schuc and Crouchy, and the divisions of Hautpoult's cuirassiers, marched from Thorn to proceed to Biezum. The marshal prince of Ponte Corvo marched with his corps to support them. Marshal Soult passed the Vistula opposite Plock; and marshal Augereau passed at Zaackrooyn, where the utmost exertion was made to establish a bridge. The same activity was exerted in constructing that on the Narew.

"On the 22d the bridge on the Narew was completed. All the reserve of cavalry instantly passed the Vistula at Praga, on their march to the Narew where marshal Davoust had collected the whole of his corps. At one o'clock, in the morning of the 22d, the emperor set out from Warsaw, and passed the Narew at nine. On reconnoitring the Ukra, and the considerable entrenchments thrown up by the enemy, he ordered a bridge to be thrown across the confluence of the Narew and Ukra. By the zeal of the general of artillery, the bridge was completed in two hours.

*Battle during the night at Czarnowo.*

"The division of Morand immediately passed, with an intention of carrying the enemy's entrenchments near the village of Czarnowo. Brigadier general Marulaz supported him with his light cavalry. General Beaumont's division of dragoons passed immediately after. A cannonade commenced at Czarnowo. Marshal Davoust ordered gen. Petit to pass over with the 12th of the line, and to carry the redoubts. Night came on. All the operations had to be carried on by moon light, and by 2 o'clock in the morning the object which the emperor proposed to himself was attained. All the batteries of the village of Czarnowo were carried. Those of the bridge were also occupied. 15,000 men who defended them were routed, after an obstinate resistance. A few prisoners and 6 pieces of cannon remained in our hands. Several of the enemy's gens. were wounded. On our side we had few killed, but nearly 200 wounded. At the same time, at the other extremity of our line of operation, marshal Ney totally routed the remains of the Prussian army, and drove them, with very considerable loss, into the wood of Lauterburg. Marshal Bessieres had a brilliant affair of cavalry, surrounded and made prisoners three squadrons of hussars, and took several pieces of cannon.

*Battle of Nasielsk.*

"On the 24th the reserve of cavalry of marshal Davoust began their march to Nasielsk. The emperor gave general Rapp the command of the advanced guard:—at the distance of a league from Nasielsk they fell in with the enemy's advanced guard. This movement was executed with promptitude; but the enemy's advanced guard finding that the French army made no motion in advance, suspected some manoevre, and did not keep their ground. Some charges however were made in one of which major Oowarrow, aid-de camp to the emperor of Russia was made prisoner. Immediately after a detachment reached the little town of Nasielsk. A brisk cannonade insued. The enemy had a good position, his entrenchments being secured by morasses and woods. Marshal Kamenskoy commanded in person, and as thought he might pass the night in that position to await the arrival of other columns to join him. Vain calculation! He was driven out of it, and compelled to retreat several leagues, though fighting all the way. A few Russian generals were wounded several colonels made prisoners, and several pieces of cannon taken. Colonel Beckler of the 8th regiment of dragoons, a brave officer was mortally wounded."

*Passage of the Urka.*

"At the same moment general Nanfouty, with Klein's division, and a brigade of light cavalry totally routed in the front of Kurscomb, the Cossacks and enemy's cavalry, who had crossed the Urka at that point, and then defended the passage of the river. The seventh corps of the army commanded by Marshal Augereau, effected its passage of the Urka at Kurscomb and routed the 15,000 men who defended it. The passage of the bridge was acheived in the most brilliant style. It was performed by the 14th of the line in close columns, while the 16th light infantry kept up a brisk fire of musketry on the right bank. Scarcely had the 14th formed on the other side of the bridge, when they had to meet a charge of cavalry, which they sustained with the intrepidity habitual to the French infantry. But a pikeman unfortunately forced his way to the head of the line, and plunged his pike into the colonel who immediately fell dead on the spot. He was a brave soldier and worthy of commanding so brave a corps. A discharge of musketry by his regiment in the very faces of the enemy, and which threw their cavalry into the greatest disorder, was the first honor done to his memory.

"On the 25th the 3d corps commanded by marshal Davoust, marched for Tykocyn whither the enemy retreated. The 5th corps commanded by marshal Lannes took the road to Pultusk, with the division of Beker's dragoons. The emperor with the greater part of the cavalry of reserve, proceeded to Ciechanow."

*Passage of the Sonna.*

"General Gardanne, whom the emperor had sent with 30 of his guards to reconnoitre the enemy's motions, reported that they were passing the river Sonna at Lopazyn. The grand duke of Berg, who had been left ill at Warsaw, unable to resist the impatient desire which he felt to take apart in the events which were in preparation, set out from that city, and had just joined the emperor. He took two squadrons with him to observe the motions of the enemy's columns. The brigades of the light cavalry of reserve, and the divisions of Klein and Nansouty, made all speed to join him. On reaching the bridge of Lopazyn, he found it guarded by a regiment of Russian hussars.—This regiment was instantly charged by the chasseurs of the guards and driven into the river, with no other loss on our side than that of a quarter master being wounded. The half of this column had not yet passed, it was attempting a passage higher up the river.—The grand duke made col. Dahlmann charge it at the head quarters of the chasseurs of the guards who took 3 pieces of cannon after putting several squadrons to the route.

"Whilst the column which the enemy had so imprudently thrown down the right bank were endeavoring to gain the Narew in order to reach Tycoczin their point of rendezvous, Tycoczin was already occupied by marshal Davoust, who took there 200 baggage carts and a great number of sledges which has been collected from all quarters.

"All the columns of the enemy are broken wandering about in a state of disorder difficult to imagine. The Russian general committed the error of posting his army so as to have the French army on his flank, separated it is true by the Narew, but having a bridge across that river. Had the season been favorable one might have predicted that the Russian army could not have retreated, and that it would have been destroyed without a battle; but as a season when it is dark at 4 and where it is not light until eight; the enemy we are pursuing has every chance of escape, particularly in a country naturally difficult and intersected with woods. Besides the roads are four feet deep of mud, and the thaw continues. The artillery can no longer advance more than two leagues in a day. It is therefore easy to foresee that the enemy will effect his retreat from the embarrassing situation in which he is placed; but he will loose all the artillery, wagons and baggage.

"In the evening of the 25th the following was the position of the French army, The left consisting of the corps under the marshal prince of Ponte Corvo, and marshals Ney and Bessieres were marching from Biezumon the road to Grodno.—Marshal Soult was entering Ciechanow, Marshal Augereau was marching for Goymin and Pultusk Marshal Lannes was at Pultusk.

"In these two days we made from fifteen to sixteen hundred prisoners, and took from twenty five to thirty pieces cannon, three pair of colors and one standard.

The weather here is extraordinary—It is warmer than in the month of Oct. at Paris; but it is rainy, and in a country where there are no regular roads, one is in the mud at every step."

*From the Charleston Courier.*

WE have occasionally made extracts from a work published in Philadelphia, entitled "*An Inquiry into the present state of the Foreign Relations of the Union*," &c. From the judgment and ability with which it is written, and the genuine patriotism which breathes through every page, it is deserving of the most serious perusal of every American, who feels an interest in the honor and happiness of his country. The patriotism of the author is not of the present democratic school—but of that which glowed in the bosom of WASHINGTON, and which animates all his disciples; which prefers independence to tribute, and national honor to an obsequious dependance on a foreign power. Conscious of those inestimable privileges which that immortal hero had obtained for him, he feels indignant at the imbecility of that faction which would barter away his birthright for a paltry popularity—who would fill the treasury, while they expose their country to the outrage of every lawless freebooter—and who trample upon the principles and scoff at the opinions of our illustrious Washington. We shall occasionally continue to make extracts from this excellent work; but we recommend it, in the most earnest manner, to our readers to peruse the whole pamphlet—to compare its principles with those contained in that inestimable book emphatically called "*America's Legacy*," wherein the parting advice of our Washington is given to the people whom he made free. Let those who prefer the principles of the present administration to those of the hero who achieved our independence—who prefer the wisdom of Jefferson to the wis-

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of George Washington, read this
k with attention; and if the convic-
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ers does not flash upon their minds,
ch will have lost its power, and patri-
m its influence. On examining the
cy which has been adopted by the pre-
t administration towards the people of
gland, he says—

"To estimate our political situation a-
ht, it is necessary that we cast an enquir-
look over the European world, the cen-
of all political motion; and I would
dress myself to the plain understanding
my countrymen, to judge whether or
we have nothing to fear from that o-
, restless power that now scourg-
ppresses the nations on the other
the Atlantic? Can it be of no im-
rtance to American security, that in the
nds of one single monarch centre all the
st military power, all the prodigious re-
rces of every kind that come from the
som of France—all the navy, all the
alth, all the industry, that Holland did
ce so proudly boast; and all that Flan-
ers, with her iron boundaries and fortified
rovinces and wealthy manufactures, and
rdy soldiers, born, bred, and living in
mps and garrisons, can add to these dan-
rous advantages? Are we indifferent to
he truth, that this same monarch has
ained to his dominion the whole of Swit-
erland, and that all Italy is in his com-
lete possession? And can we be still easy
nd tranquil under the reflection, that Spain
but one of his auxiliaries; and that all
he wondrous wealth of her mines, all her
ast American possessions, and the com-
anding and extensive line of her Euro-
ean coast, are to all uses and effects the
roperty of Napoleon? And do we still
leep in sound slumbers, while he is stretch-
ng his iron arm over Germany, and cre-
ating kings and unmaking emperors, and
new modelling every thing, that everything
ay be prepared for his seizure? Is it no-
thing to the U. S. that Spanish, Dutch and
Fre ch America, touching our boundaries,
nd lying by our shores, are now no longer
eparated and held by different powers, but
al united property, managed and controll-
el by one single arm? Are we such wretch-
d politicians as to imagine, that all this
gigantic power, animated by a vast genius,
which knows no rule, but the earth-com-
passing ecliptic of his ambition, cannot,
and will not, if he be unchecked by some
equal and jealous rival, cramp, grind and
tyrannize over America? Are we such mi-
serable moralists, as to look for the sudden
moderation and satiated appetite of usurp-
ing ambition, and do we think that its
march will be stopped by any thing but un-
conquerable force? And do we know so
little of the nature of man, as to suppose,
that imperial pride exalted over Europe,
will suffer American independence to in-
sult it with her lofty deportment?

"Rely upon it Americans that the wide
range of Napoleon's vision will rest only
when it can take in the supreme command
of all the extended relations of the uni-
verse. He is for change because change
does away the old order of things, and
kills the veneration that institutions of long
existence create in the human breast;—
which veneration for antiquity is a corrod-
ing reproach against all his pomp and state,
the work of modern intrusion. He abhors
republics because despotism is his trade:
he detests republican America, knowing
that she once felt a yearning sympathy for
republican France, which he has strangled
death, and because the rights and bless-
s which we enjoy, as the offspring of
liberty, are a satire upon his gloomy
Turkish dominion. We may be as-
d that the hyaena which has devoured
Directories, the Senates, and the Con
ates of France, eat up the burgesses
of Switzerland, preyed upon the helpless
kings of the Sicilies, and mashed in his ra-
venous jaws the collective body of their
High Mightinesses of Holland, will seize,
in some future unsuspecting moment, up-
on the fair goddess of American liberty, if
we are not vigilant and wary, and unless the
British Lion confine him to his cadaverous
range among the entombed empires of the
continent of Europe.

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*Extract from captain Story's narrative of a disaster which took place on board the ship marquis of Somerulas, of Salem in one of the branches of the great Salt River, leading towards the river Jamba, in the island of Sumatra, Sept. 18, 1806.*

Captain Story having got on board some
sugar, coffee, &c. for ship's use, left them
on deck while below at dinner, in which
time he found one of the canisters of su-
gar had been broken open, but could not
find who did it. Two proas were then a-
long side, both having only 14 men. The
officers and crew were chiefly below, stow-
ing the cargo; Mr. Bromfield, together
with the carpenter, and another man assist-
ing him, the cook and steward remaining
on deck. "I had not been below (says
captain S.) more than 4 or 5 minutes be-
fore I heard Mr. Bromfield cry out that he
was creesed. I called all hands to get on
deck immediately, and ran aft into my state
room to get my pistols and sword, and was
going up the companion stairs; but just as
I got my foot upon the first step, two
boarding pikes were thrown at me, but
fortunately missed me; I stepped back &
fired a pistol, which did no execution. I
always kept my arm-chest on deck, and the
boarding pikes also, so as to have them
handy. Two days previous to this, we had
all the charges of the muskets drawn, as
they had been loaded for some time, and
had them cleaned and not loaded again. It
appears that several of the men, in trying
to gain the deck by the hatchways, were
wounded and drove below again. I order-
ed all the men into the cabin who were be-
tween decks—the others, about 10 in num-
ber, being in the lower hold, could not
get up, as all the hatchways were guarded
by the Malays. Some one reported to he
second officer that I was killed, and that
the Malays had the deck, and was full of
men; he ordered them to break into the
magazine to get up that way, and if they
could not escape, to blow up the ship—
which, however, I had got prepared for.
Now having all hands from below in the
cabin and steerage, I intended to divide
the crew, one half with the chief officer,
and the other half with myself—the first
officer to the main hatch way, and myself
at the companion way. I made a rally in
the Malay language to my own crew, which
the Malays returned. We could find but
three pistols, and the proper cartridges for
two of them could not be found. We were
obliged to load with powder, and hold the
ball on the pistol till we fired, by which
means we shot one of them in the a m
and after making another rally to my peo-
ple, although we had but 3 swords and 3
pistols, and obliged to load and fire as a-
bove, all at once they appeared to be still.
I directed the chief officer to main hatch-
way and he was lifted up by the people,
and saw no person on deck; at which we
all rushed on deck, and found they had
got off from the ship; we went to the a m
chest to get our small arms in order to pur-
sue them in the boat, but found they had
thrown them all overboard. Our decks
being full of empty casks, it was some
time before we could get any gun to bear
upon them—we fired one of the bow guns,
but it did no execution. We could find
nothing of the cook and steward, but found
Mr. Bromfield dead between decks.

It appears that after I went below, Mr.
B. seeing one of the Malays sitting on the
hen-coop, with his clothes wrapped round
him, thought he had stolen the sugar that
was taken out of the cannister, and told
the boy he would go and see; but the boy
went first to see him and found him cast-
ing off the line, and fastening the compa-
nion door back (but the boy thought no-
thing of it) in order, I suppose, to creese
me as I came up from below. Mr. B.
came round to search the man for the su-
gar—he took up his clothes, and, as I
suppose, the fellow had his naked creese
under them, and supposing himself de-
tected, made use of the creese by thrusting
it into Mr. B's bosom. The sailmaker
went to see what was the matter, and he
was attacked by the same fellow, who
made several thrusts at him which he par-
ried, but got several very bad wounds;
and then run and jumped down the main
hatchway. The carpenter and the man
who was at work with him, jumped into
one of the boats and took to the woods—
and in an hour they returned, and found
we had possession of the ship again.——
Soon after this we had about 10 proas full
of men, well armed, to assist us; but I
did not admit but a few of them on board.
On information of the affair being sent to
town to the head minister he immediately
dispatched several proas in quest of the
villains who had risen upon the ship. I
found every attention paid me from the
sultan and the head men, therefore I have
no reason to suspect the sultan knew any
thing of such an act going forward. The
men who rose upon the ship belonging
higher up the river Jamba.

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## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.


The revenue of the post-office of the U.
S. from July 1805, to July 1806, was
305396 dollars; expences, 256127 dolls;
number of post-offices, 1848. The mails
weekly pass over 86528 miles. The mails
are weekly transported in carriages over
45,000 miles.

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Why are our ships forbidden to go to St. Domingo? British ships go there. The independence of the island is proclaimed and established—and the right to purchase and sell there is full as clear as the right to purchase and sell in the French and Spanish colonies. Why then is the trade stopped? Were Britain in the same relation to St. Domingo that France is, would the president call upon congress to stop our vessels going there, or would congress do it? No—but if Britain interdicted it and stopped the vessels going there, it would be blazoned abroad by the miscreant sycophants and hirelings of Napoleon, as an outrage upon neutral rights. Are our cabinet and congress to be made courts for registering the edicts of Napoleon? A question to be asked. The president and those who are his creatures, or he theirs, talk of neutrality. Can he put his hand upon his heart and say to England, that under his auspices, America is really neutral? There is not a shop-boy or printer's devil in England but would contradict him if he said so. "Well might the British minister say to him: Sir, be neutral; neutral in the just spirit of neutrality, in truth and in integrity, and then we will give you indulgence, favor, nay affection, in heaped measure." The cradle rockers will swear it for him that he does, but who will believe them? Not we.

Thus it is, Americans, that you are made cats-paws of the malignant national antipathies of a faction, and of a system of treacherous disguised hostility which will lead you into open war; or else degenerate into a distempered state of imbecility and consequent corruption, beneath which you and your independence will sink and vanish into air——" into very air." *(N. Y. People's Friend.)*

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### SONG—BY DIBDIN.

A voyage at sea and all is strife,
Its pleasures and its pain,
At every point resembles life:
Hard work for little gain.
The anchor's weigh'd, smooth is the flood,
Serene seems every form,
But soon alas! comes on the scud,
That speaks the threat'ning storm.
The towering masts, in splinters shivering,
The useless sails in tatters quivering,
Thunder rolling, lightning flashing,
Waves in horrid tumult dashing.
Foam along the dreary shore.
Still while tars sit round so jolly,
The sprightly flute calls care a folly;
Aloft, alow, afloat, aground,
Let but the smiling grog go round,
And storms are heard no more.

The voyage through life is various found,
The wind is seldom fair,
Though to the Straits of Pleasure bound
Too oft we touch at Care;
Impervious dangers we explore,
False friends, some faithless she;
Pirates and sharks are found ashore
As often as at sea.
A lowering storm, from envy brewing;
Shall at a distance menace ruin,
While, Slander, Malice, and Detraction,
A host of fiends shall bring in action,
And plant Care's thorns at every pore.
Yet round to sweet domestic duty
Some manly imp or infant beauty
Clings round his neck, or climbs his knees,
Each thorn's pluck'd out, pain's turn'd to ease,
And storms are heard no more.

The ship towers gaily on the main,
To fight its country's cause,
And bids the obedient world maintain
Its honors and its laws;
Nor from surrounding danger shrinks
Till sacrificed to fame;
Death dealing round she nobly sinks
Only to live in name.
And so the man: his ample measure
Fill'd with alternate pain and pleasure,
Till long in age and honor living,
Life's strength worn out a lesson giving,
To those he leaves his well got store.
Mild hope and resignation greeting,
The playful soul in inches fleeting
Makes onward to its native skies,
While gasping nature pants and dies,
And storms are heard no more.

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*FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.*

### ON THE STATE OF PARTIES;
OR,
*Cheering prospects for the legitimate disciples of the Washington school.*

ON a rich mount with verdure crown'd I saw
A noble edifice, commanding awe:
Strong were the pillars which upheld the dome,
No purer marble ever strengthen'd Rome;
Its solid grandeur blazon'd on my sight,
As up to Heaven it seem'd to raise its height:
Around the walls I mark'd a gallant band,
Prompt to obey, yet able to command.
Columbia's guardian angel there appear'd,
And with her presence those true patriot's cheer'd,
Fame, with loud trumpet her behests obey'd,
And names to glory, nobly earn'd, convey'd.
Rich cultivated fields, a cloudless sky
And happy industry all charm'd the eye:
The eagle of the rock, with ardent wing
And countless arrows, fitted to the string,
Tow'ring aloft, bespoke the nation's soul,
Whom no proud foe dar'd insult or control:
The stripes and stars, in spotless splendor shone,
And claim'd respect wherever they were known.
My heart exulted in the glowing scene,
But found it only *shewing what once had been.*
"Here in the FEDERAL MOUNT, the Angel cried,
I liv'd triumphant in pure native pride;
My Sons were Sages, and were Heroes too,
Whom neither force nor reason could subdue:
And here had still Columbia's sons reclin'd,
In ease and honor, as kind Heaven design'd;
If demagogues had not their minds deceiv'd,
Their pride, their honor, and their peace aggriev'd;
And bade their government inglorious pass
To heads bewilder'd in that dark morass."

Touch'd by her plaint, I turn'd my view to know,
The scenes transacting in the marsh below.
There I perceiv'd upon a mound of mud,
On hollow logs a chair of honor stood;
An Owl sat perch'd upon this chair of state,
Wise, philosophic, cautious in debate:
His cunning to the Eagle's strength preferr'd,
A midnight, timid, tributary, bird;
With wings upon the stretch, prepar'd to fly
When signs of thunder overspread the sky.
A busy throng intent their chief to raise,
Lend him support by *various* CROOKED ways.
The ground sinks off beneath their devious tread,
The mists of error settle round their head:
With many a weary tug, and many a groan,
They carry mud to plaister up his throne:
The midnight dews keep moist the brittle clay,
But when the glorious sun pours forth the day,
His rays (like truth) to the false mound applied,
It rends, it crumbles, broken down, & dried.
Yet still, with one accord, the croaking race
Beseech the Owl to keep his sov'reign place.
A section, now repentant, turn'd aside,
But full escaped to strugglings seem'd denied;
Aware of wrong but fearful to do right,
They hate the mist but cannot bear the light.
The chief who led them, *half* escap'd the charm,
His own reform creates himself alarm;
The section halt—their brethren of the mud
Throw dirt on them, and dub their chief a Quid.

Their Fed'ral brethren, from the Mount of light,
Beheld the change, and mark'd the growing sight,
With gen'rous zeal, their numbers pour along,
To save the weak from the oppressing strong.
The guardian Angel wav'd her flag and cried,
Repress your ardor, let my voice decide;
If light break in upon those minds deceiv'd,
They'll climb our hill, and be by us receiv'd;
But hear my mandate, and obey my will,
Nor bend your steps beneath this sacred hill.
In this pure air my WASHINGTON respir'd,
And on this ground my HAMILTON expir'd.
'Tis HERE the glory of the stars must blaze,
Where a pure sun adds lustre to their rays.
And on this EDIFICE, with pride unfurl'd
My flag shall claim the tribute of the world.
The lofty Eagle here renew his age.
And claim from history the brightest page.
Then fly the foggy air, the marshy ground;
Retrace your steps. MY SONS, and rally round
The standard WASHINGTON bequeath'd to YOU,
TO ME, to COUNTRY, and to GLORY, *true.*

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## Porter, Ale, &c.

*have received per sloop* UNITY, *and offer for sale,*

40 hhds. nice old Porter and pale Ale.

*Also—a consignment of*

PHILADELPHIA BEER,

*OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.*

And by the next vessel expect a further supply.

☞ *I have on hand*—Upwards of one thousand dozen *pure old* PORTER and *pale* ALE in bottles—600 dozen of which is put up in barrels of three dozen each, and is in fit order to ship for the West-Indies or a southern market.—To a person disposed to ship, a liberal credit will be given.

WILLIAM DUNLAP,
Water, between King and Prince-streets.
March 27. eo1t

## FOR SALE,

*TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS SALT,*
Suitable for the Fishery.

E. Janney.

3 mo. 19th. eo3w

## Just Received and for Sale,

*By the Subscribers,*

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

*They have also for Sale,*

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

## NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

## Public Sale.

On the 20th of April next, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on a credit of nine twelve and eighteen months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers,

A valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Patrick and King-streets, and binding on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 48 feet. A three story Brick House has been lately erected on this property, which is at present in an unfinished state within: it binds on King-street nearly opposite to Davey Davey's. For further particulars enquiry may be made of the subscriber, before or on the day of sale.

J. H. Hooe.

March 18. eo

## *Lumber Yard.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a *Lumber Yard* adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

March 18. d4t eo1m

*N. B.* He continues the *House-Joiners* business and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

## WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, ON GROUND RENT,

*For a term of Years, or for ever,*

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accomodate purchasers. Application may be made to *William Herbert, Esq.* or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

*John C. Herbert.*

February 12. 2aw

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and *William N. Mills* is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,
Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23. eotf

☞ All those indebted to the above firm are requested to discharge their respective dues on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them, without respect to persons.

## William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the *Grocery & Flour Business*, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

*And has just received,*

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23. eotf

## To Rent.

I WILL RENT the three story brick-house with all the back buildings attached thereto, On King and Patrick streets, formerly occupied by *Davey Davey* as a tavern—For terms apply to

*Wm. N. Mills.*

March 27. eotf

*FOR SALE,*

## An excellent Man Cook,

About 28 years of age. For terms apply to the Printer.

March 2. eo

## PROOF,

Of the good effects of *Lee and Son's* Genuine Medicine, shewn by the following cases of cures:

### *Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

*Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,*

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

*Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,*

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, head-aches, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

*Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,*

Having observed in the newspaper an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner and Hanna, and to make a trial of some of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which, from her symptoms of disease, viz. sickness, a picking at the nose, offensive breath, and other like circumstances, authorised myself and Mrs. M'Cormick to determine that worms was the complaint; accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, agreeable to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day, afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as one year and a half old. For the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the case, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me, at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room.

WILLIAM M'CORMICK.

Baltimore, Jan. 31, 1807.

### LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrah's asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the hooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

### *Lee's Grand Restorative,*

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

### Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

*For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.*

### *Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

### Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

### Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

### LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

### TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

*Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums*

THE FOREGOING MEDICINES SOLD BY

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

*At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickett's and Newton's.*

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

*Richard Lee and Son,*

Without which none are genuine.

March 21

## United States Court, fifth Circuit and Virginia District.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1806.

John M'Iver, assignee of Josiah Watson, plaintiff—*against*
Bird, Savage and Bird, James Watson, John Watson, jun. James Taylor and Richard M. Scott, defendants. } *In Chan.*

THIS cause was this day heard on the bill, answers, replications thereto, exhibits, and the proceedings in the suit lately depending in this court, between Robert Bird, against Josiah Watson and John Love, and was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof the court not now deciding on the respective claims of the parties to the lands in the proceedings mentioned, doth adjudge, order and decree, that the marshal of this district, or one of his lawful deputies, (after having advertised the time and place of such sale for five weeks successively in one or more newspapers printed in the town of Alexandria and city of Washington) do expose to sale, at public auction, the tract of land in the proceedings mentioned, called *Buckland*, either altogether or in parcels as the parties may agree; or in case of their disagreement, in the way he may think will most enhance the price thereof, upon the following terms, to wit—One-fifth part of the purchase money agreed to be paid therefor, to be in cash, and the balance in four equal annual payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid, taking bonds with sufficient securities from the purchaser or purchasers, payable to the marshal, for the use of such of the parties to this sale, and the sale aforesaid, as may hereafter be adjudged entitled thereto, and retaining the title to the said lands as security for the payment of the said annual instalments; and in case default be made in the said payments, or either of them that shall fall due, that the said tract of land, or the lot or lots for which the payments shall not have been made according to the tenor of the sale, be set up for public sale by the marshal, for ready money, after the time and place of such sale shall have been advertised in manner as aforesaid and the proceeds of sale to be applied to the discharge of the sums remaining due on the purchase of the said tract of land, or the lot or lots so to be sold, and the surplus, if any, to be paid to the original purchaser. And if the parties shall prefer the said tracts of land being sold in two or more lots, or the marshal or his deputy who may act, shall be of opinion in case of their disagreement, that the value of the said tract of land will be enhanced by a division thereof, the court doth direct that he have the same divided into as many lots as the parties shall agree on, or he think best, by the surveyor of the county of Fauquier, and sell the same so divided, and that he bring the said bonds and pay the money so to be received in cash at the sale, after having defrayed the expences thereof and of the division if any shall be made into court, subject to its future order, and the marshal is directed to report his proceedings to the court; and the court doth further order and decree, that the defendants, trustees for Mrs. Watson, be permitted to reap and carry off the now growing crop from the said lands, and that the marshal sell the same, subject to that privilege, and this is to be without prejudice to any suit that Robert Bird, Bird, Savage and Bird, may hereafter bring, claiming the profits of the said lands, against the said defendants, trustees as aforesaid.

A copy. Test,

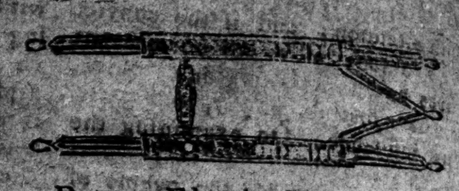
WM. MARSHALL, *Clk.*

IN pursuance of the foregoing decree will be sold the *land and premises* therein mentioned, called Buckland, lying in the counties of Fauquier and Prince William—The sale will be made on the premises, on the 16th day of May next, and the land will be sold entire, or in lots, as may be thought proper on the day of sale.

*Also*, Under a decree of the said court, pronounced at the May term, 1805, between Robert Bird, plaintiff, against Josiah Watson and John Love, defendants, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, *a tract of Land*, lying in the county of Westmoreland, called Chantilly. The sale will be made on the premises, on the 12th day of May next.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.
*for Jos. Scott, M. V. D't.*

[March 24] 2awts



## Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels & other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell,

*ALSO,*

## Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street. d12m

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Ramsay* and *Catharine* his wife, and *William Ramsay*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises, on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

viz.

### One Lot or parcel of ground,

situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet, to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

### One other Lot, situate to the

southward of Queen-street, and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending therewith 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

*ALSO,*

### One other Lot on Thompson's

alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

March 14. 3taw1s

## FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river,

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep; part payment will be expected down, and liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 3taw

## Just Published,

*By ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street,*

A NEW EDITION OF THE

## ENGLISH READER:

OR

## Pieces in Prose and Poetry,

Selected from the best writers, designed to assist young persons to read with propriety and effect; to improve their language and sentiments, and to inculcate some of the most important principles of piety and virtue; with a few preliminary observations on the propriety of good reading. By LINDLAY MURRAY, author of English grammar, exercises, &c. Price 75 cents, bound in strong and durable leather.

March 16. 2aw2m.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.